

Two new Atlantic liners, to be 600 feet long and faster than anything afloat are guaranteed by the builders to be ready for sea early in the spring of 1893. They will be almost as long as the Great Eastern, though not nearly so wide. They will have quite as much engine power as that unfortunate steamship had, but it will be so compact and economical that it will not occupy one-third as much space nor be one-quarter the weight of the old paddle and screw engines.

It is difficult to estimate, confesses the New York News, the amount of money that has been left in Europe this year by American tourists. Taking all the ex-

passages out and home and the average sum disbursed on the other side, the aggregate cannot be far from \$75,000,000. All of this has to be paid out of the products of labor in this country, and if it is not returned in the shape of the gold paid for our wheat, petroleum and other articles, it will represent the cost paid by this country for the pleasure of its citizens abroad.

Mrs. Potter Palmer has called upon women sculptors to send designs in the form of miniature models of the sculpture work for the women's building. The designs must be delivered to Mrs. Palmer's office before November 15 next. One is a group of figures in high relief to fill the pediment over the main entrance forty-five feet long at the base line and seven feet in the center. The second design of groups of statues stands free above the attic cornice, resting on the base, five feet long, three feet deep and two feet high, sixty feet from the ground. These groups consist of a central winged figure, standing about ten feet high to the tip of the wings, and supported by smaller sitting figures. The compositions should be typical of woman and woman's work in history. Each design submitted must be accompanied by an estimate of cost, with full-sized plaster models, delivered at Jackson Park, and the authors of the design accepted will receive the contract for the execution of these full-sized models.

In no other department of the World's will there be a dazzling array of diamonds, opals, emeralds and other gems, and of the precious metals, but a most extensive collection of iron, copper, lead, other ores, and of their products; of coal, granite, marble, sandstone and other building stone; of soils, salt, petroleum, and, indeed, of almost everything, useful or beautiful, belonging to the mineral kingdom. How extensive the mineral exhibit from other countries will be, is yet too early to know, but the indications are that it will surpass any that has heretofore been made. However that may be, there is no doubt that the mineral resources and products, not only of this country as a whole, but of each State and section, will be of the most complete and representative description. Chief Skiff, of the Department of Mines and Mining, is confident that this will be the result of the plans which he is pursuing.

The Secretary of the Treasury has prepared a pamphlet in regard to the value of money in circulation. It shows that the amount in circulation July 1, 1885, was \$714,702,995. Of this amount \$659,702,995 was paper money. During the calendar year 1885 the average market price of gold was 157. So it required \$157 in currency to purchase as much of any commodity as could be purchased with \$100 in gold. The \$714,702,995 then in circulation was, therefore, equivalent as an average for the year to only \$446,301,270 of the money which has constituted the currency of this country since January 1, 1879. This was an amount per capita of \$13.36. The following is a recapitulation of the tables referred to:

Year.	Money per capita.	Circulation per capita.
1860.	\$14.06	\$13.85
1861.	14.09	13.98
1862.	10.96	10.23
1863.	20.23	17.84
1864.	23.72	19.67
1865.	22.16	20.57
1866.	21.27	19.99
1867.	20.11	18.28
1868.	19.38	18.39
1869.	18.05	17.60
1870.	18.73	17.30
1871.	18.75	18.10
1872.	18.70	18.01
1873.	18.38	18.10
1874.	18.83	18.13
1875.	18.16	17.16
1876.	17.92	16.12
1877.	16.49	15.58
1878.	16.63	15.32
1879.	21.53	16.75
1880.	24.44	20.44
1881.	28.30	23.37
1882.	30.60	25.91
1883.	31.03	26.65
1884.	32.37	28.02
1885.	31.59	27.82
1886.	32.39	28.45
1887.	34.39	29.83
1888.	34.81	30.52
1889.	34.74	29.82
1890.	32.82	28.45

## AUTUMN WHISPERS.

Tell It Not That Our Southland Is Prosy.

We Will Tell You About Many Important Happenings that Have Occurred During a Week.

### VIRGINIA.

Gen. W. H. F. Lee is reported much better.

Negotiations are pending the erection of \$10,000 cement works at Saverne.

The anniversary of the Petersburg Grays was held in Petersburg Thursday night.

of Suffolk, held a successful picnic and bonnet trimming party last week.

A dispatch from Tappahannock says: Hon. John W. Daniel addressed at this place an audience of about 1,200 persons. Among them were 200 ladies. He made one of the happiest and most effective efforts of his life.

F. W. Payne, clerk of the county and circuit courts of King George county, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are estimated at \$40,000; assets from \$30,000 to \$35,000.

The fourth annual meeting of the State Sunday School Association was in session at Norfolk last week. Reports from the counties have been heard and the outlook is encouraging.

The prohibition warfare in North Danville grows warmer. Mrs. P. A. L. Smith, of the Enterprise, the only woman editor of the state, has been warmly advocating the temperance cause, and for protection has been carrying a revolver with her lately.

Virginia coal has enabled the steamship to lower the record from New York to Queenstown to 5 days, 20 hours and 32 minutes. The South is fast taking the lead in pretty much everything, and this is but one more illustration of this fact.

Herbert Bryant has purchased from Alexandria city the old Middle Point property on the Potomac river for \$2,000, and will establish a fertilizer factory there.

A syndicate of northern capitalists has, it is stated, purchased the Neck of Land property for \$20,000, and contemplates the purchase of the James' own Island to improve it and establish new towns and industries.

The State Medical Society wound up its annual meeting at Lynchburg last Thursday by a grand banquet tendered them by their "Hill City" brethren. Two men were killed by a runaway stagecoach on the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company has applied to the London Stock Exchange for a quotation of \$6,000,000 additional preferred capital stock.

At Roanoke, Tuesday, C. E. Herbert and J. W. Camper, of the Herald, and James A. Pugh, of the Times, engaged in a fist fight, without serious injury to either. The difficulty arose over some newspaper publications and a business settlement that had been carried to the courts.

Friday's Richmond Times, says: It was a great day for the colored race in Richmond yesterday, and they felt proud of their achievements. The first annual exhibition of the Virginia Industrial, Mercantile and Building Association took place at the Exposition, and in many respects, the descendant of Ham has many productions more creditable than those of the white race. There are many productions more creditable, and told better than words that the negro is a time yet coming when the negro will make sharp competition with the white man in the manufacturing markets of the South.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

Winston's free mail delivery system was put into active operation Friday.

The Forsyth county Farmers' Alliance met at Winston last week.

The contract has been given for the erection of a cannery in South Morganton.

Two sharp shop-lifters were captured in Winston Thursday. They were brothers named Burgess and were strangers.

The Gastonia Cotton manufacturing Co. has completed its new mill, and started operations this week.

Sam Jones began a meeting in Wilmington Friday. He goes to Charlotte Nov. 1st.

The trial of the Motz brothers at Lincoln county was remanded to Cleveland county, and they will be tried for their lives at Shelby on Tuesday of the term.

By vote of 20 to 23 the Presbytery of Associate Reformed Presbyterian church in session at Statesville decided to recommend the introduction of instrumental music in their church service.

Elmore Cloninger, charged with wrecking the train at Boston's bridge, was tried at Statesville Thursday and was committed to jail without bail.

The coroner's jury at Roxboro in the case of the murder and burning of William Dixon and wife, implicates Badger Lawson, a young negro with a hard character. Dixon's son swore out a warrant for his arrest and he was placed in jail at Roxboro.

The Farmers' Co-operative Manufacturing Association is establishing a cottonseed oil mill at Tarboro.

W. B. Glenn, of Winston, once of the brainiest lawyers and finest orators in the State, is reported dying at the Morganton Asylum.

Hon. Wharton J. Green, of Fayetteville, ex-member of Congress accepted an invitation to deliver an address on public roads of North Carolina some time during the Raleigh Exposition.

Alfred Deane, a negro burglar, was bound over to the criminal court without bail for breaking into the house of Jno. W. Wadsworth at Charlotte early Thursday morning. Robberies had been going on in the city for a week past and it is believed the culprit is now behind the bars.

Work has been begun on the Odd-Fellows' Orphan Home at Goldsboro. Grand Master John F. Bruton threw the first spadeful of dirt. The contractors agree to have the building ready by February 15, 1892, and it is expected to have the institution in operation early next spring.

The trial of McDougald for the murder of Simeon Conolly has been removed from Lumberton to Cumberland county, where at Fayetteville Superior Court will convene Monday, Nov. 18th. Wednesday the 19th will be the day for trial.

Friday a great Alliance rally was held at Raleigh; addresses were made at Brookside park. Among the prominent Alliance men who spoke were Senator W. A. Peffer, of Kansas; Hon. Thomas Norwood, of Georgia; President Marion Butler, of the North Carolina Alliance, and others. Col. L. L. Polk, who was announced to speak, was not present, having left for California.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

A cannery factory is to be built at Honea Path.

A stock company to manufacture furniture is organizing at Florence.

Marion has voted \$10,000 bonds for sinking an artesian well.

The Charleston Daily World has suspended.

The Spartanburg Savings Bank will soon be ready for operations.

The Atlantic Cotton Compress Co. has purchased and will operate the cotton compress of the Columbia compress.

The Coosaw Phosphate Co. has appealed from the U. S. Circuit Court at Savannah to the Supreme Court.

D. D. Gaston is trying to organize a \$100,000 stock company to develop the water power of the Small river, near Blacksburg, and to erect the cotton mill previously mentioned. Machinery for spinning hosiery yarn will be put in if mill is built; mill to be operated by water power.

A meeting of the executive committee (and delegates from several counties) of the Colored State Fair Association was held last week and encouraging reports were received. Agents were sent out Monday.

The Laurens Canning Co. will probably declare the handsomest dividend of any cannery factory of the State. They hope to declare a dividend of 25 per cent. The News & Courier says: "there ought to be a cannery factory in every section of the State."

The formal opening of the St. Charles hotel, Charleston, was held Thursday night. The building has been almost rebuilt, and is now one of the handsomest in the South.

The legislature at its last session two years ago appointed ex-Judge J. J. Maher to recodify the laws of the State. He is about ready to make his report, and the advisability of having an extra session of the legislature is being considered.

The work which Miss Carrie Mayrant and sister, Mrs. N. K. Perry, of Columbia, have done upon the cultivation of mulberry and in the study of its use as a food for silk worms, has attracted attention, bringing inquiries from California.

Gov. Tillman, Sec'y of State Tisdal and J. E. Wannamaker have issued a circular in behalf of Clemson College, calling upon the farmers to lend their assistance toward getting up a creditable exhibit for the August Exposition which opens in November.

The Teachers' Association of York county met in Rock Hill last week and the members were well entertained by the citizens. Address of welcome was delivered Friday night by Hon. W. H. Stuart. Supt. of Education Mayfield was present and delivered an address illustrating the educational standing throughout the State.

The old South-run black gum is coming into favor as a substitute for black walnut, says the News & Courier. It can be so stained that only an expert can detect it from the real walnut. Our Carolina swamps are full of black gum trees that have hitherto been regarded as mere encumbrances of the ground. Farmers should remember that they will soon have a well defined market value and be slow in selling them at cord wood prices.

There is a little sensation at Columbia in political circles caused by the resignation of clerk of the court Assman, of Lexington. It is reported that the Attorney General paid a visit to Lexington and examined into Mr. Assman's accounts and that the resignation is a result of this examination. The Lexington legislative delegation are already discussing the question of who is to be his successor. There will be a number of candidates.

### OTHER STATES.

That spectacular performance, "King Solomon and the destruction of Jerusalem" will be given at the Atlanta Exposition. Over 700 persons are in the cast.

Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, has commuted the sentence of life imprisonment of Nathan and Woodville Turner, who were to have been hanged at Tip-topville.

### University Inauguration Day.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 14, [Special].—The inauguration of George T. Winston as president of the state university was a pleasant event participated in by many.

The programme was rendered as follows: Opened with prayer at 10 o'clock. Song by university choir; address in behalf of the trustees by Thomas S. Kenan; address by President Gilman of Johns Hopkins; Rev. Dr. Curry and Editor W. H. Page, of The Forum; song by choir; address by Kemp P. Battle, retiring president, and George T. Winston, president-elect.

## ANOTHER FLYER.

A New York Man Invents an Air-Ship That Will Go.

Three Hundred Miles an Hour Through Space, Even in the Teeth of a Furious Cyclone.

New York City, [Special].—Chas. G. Loeber, a German has invented an air-ship that will go.

Unlike most other experimenters, Mr. Loeber has discarded the idea that in order to float the air a vessel must be lighter than the air it displaces. He claims to be able to float a body of any weight in the air.

Mr. Loeber's "air-ship" is a small, cigar-shaped vessel, about 100 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 10 feet high. It is made of a light material, and is filled with a gas lighter than air. It is propelled by a small engine, and is capable of flying at a speed of 300 miles an hour. It is also capable of flying in the teeth of a furious cyclone.

The air-ship is a small, cigar-shaped vessel, about 100 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 10 feet high. It is made of a light material, and is filled with a gas lighter than air. It is propelled by a small engine, and is capable of flying at a speed of 300 miles an hour. It is also capable of flying in the teeth of a furious cyclone.

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## FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Ex-Senator Norwood Offers a Substitute for the Sub-Treasury Bill.

We Propose the Creation of a Billion and a Half of Paper Money to be Distributed to the States and Loaned to the Citizens.

Thomas M. Norwood, Ex-United States Senator of Georgia, by invitation of the Legislature of that State to address them on the Alliance sub-treasury plan, spoke at Atlanta a few days ago on the general question of the finances and currency of the United States. He said:

"The Alliance vote among the farmers in Kansas is increasing but slowly since last year. The principal gains have been in the cities and towns where the Citizens' Alliance has been hard at work this year. He estimates the increase at 20 per cent. over last year.

Speaking of the negroes in the South he said: "They are flocking to us in the South. I believe that this movement is the solution of the race problem. It divides the colored as well as the white vote of the South. If it does nothing else it will do that much good at least. The old fight between the blacks and the whites will be broken; the blacks will take issue with each other in politics the same as the whites. That's what they ought to do. The lines are closer drawn in the South than anywhere else. Everything divides on the sub-treasury scheme. It is either endorsed or opposed by every man in the South."

"How many members has the Alliance in thirty-eight states and territories we have 4,000,000 members." "And you expect to have a National ticket in '92? Who will lead it?" "O, Lord, I don't know. Some farmer now unhindered of any spirit up and prove himself the right man for the place. Just at present the only men in sight are Weaver and Polk."

The Alliance in Michigan has prospered beyond the most sanguine expectations during the past year. It has increased in numbers and effectiveness, until now it may well be considered as one of the reliable and staunch State organizations of the Order. Under the intelligent and conservative guidance of its officers, no factions have arisen, no dissensions have occurred in the ranks, but to the contrary, a unit of action and continuity of purpose has directed all its efforts. It has taken care of itself and its growth has been rapid.

The aid which comes from large meetings addressed by national officers or men of National reputation in the order, hence it may be considered as self-made in all respects. The good work done in Michigan has had its effect in other States.

The Alliance Vindicator, of Sulphur Springs, Texas, was on the 18th ult. dressed in full mourning, on account of the death of its able and true editor, Brother Moore, who was killed in a personal difficulty, which was reported to be the culmination of a bitter controversy over the demands of the Order. The Vindicator promises an account of the affair next week. Brother Moore was an able and true Alliance man, respected and beloved by all who knew him. His untiring zeal, devotion and ability has built up the Vindicator, and his labors contributed largely to the success of the movement.

The Alliance Signal (Gonzales, Tex.) says: "We would like to remind those who hear so much about 'capitalistic influence' that if every dollar of capital was swept from the earth, labor and labor alone, would reproduce it again. Therefore, capital is but the creation of labor, and should be the hand-maid of industry."

It is said that the Farmers' Alliance have 35,000 lecturers in the field, besides a number of volunteers, who are giving the people light on all economic questions.

The Headquarters of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union is in the National Economist building, 239 North Capitol Street, Washington, D. C.

## MAD FOXES IN COLLETON COUNTY.

They are Devastating the Flocks and Herds.

WALTERS, S. C., [Special].—The mad foxes, which created such a scare among the people of this section last summer, have again appeared. Early this week Stephen Hudson, a colored man living near the swamp in Colleton, hearing the distressing cries of his seven-year-old boy in the woods, some two hundred yards off, hastened to the spot and discovered the child being attacked by a large mad fox, which bit and lacerated his flesh in several places. The day following the foxes made an onslaught on the dogs of Mr. Bunch, near Knightsville. He, it is reported, shot two of them and found it necessary to kill one of his hounds, which had been bitten by them. On Friday evening last this army of mad invaders paid the farm and poultry yard of Knight a visit, and while in the act of destroying his geese his son, George, dispatched one of them. He says if they were not routing mad they were the wildest set of foxes ever seen in Colleton.

## Convicted of Intimidating Voters.

LYNCHBURG, VA., [Special].—In the U. S. District Court, of Abingdon, Judge Paul presiding, Jack Mullins, of Buchanan county, was convicted of intimidating voters at the election in Buchanan as the last presidential election, and was sentenced to six months imprisonment in the jail and to pay a fine of \$50. This is the first conviction in Virginia under the Federal laws for protection of the elective franchise.

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